Rubefacients containing therepenic aetheroleum in pain treatment, caused by migraine crisis

Dr.Adanela Musaraj
University of Durres "Aleksander Moisiu"

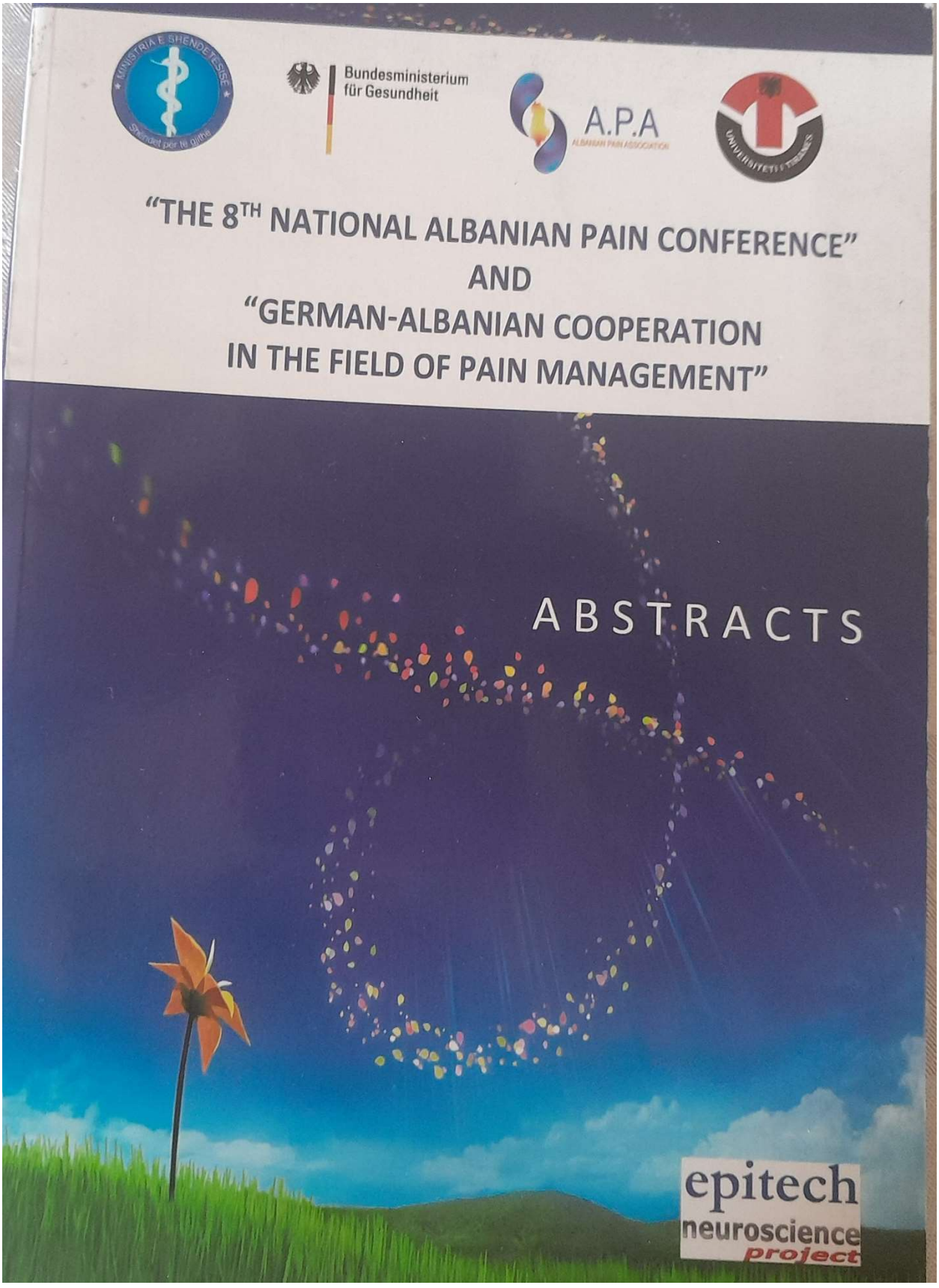
Background: Migraine is the most common neurological disease, affecting more than 10% of the population. Characteristic migraine features, defined by the International Classification of Headache Disorders 3 (ICHD-3), include unilateral pain, pulsating quality, and aggravation by movement. The recurring headache, is highly debilitating, poorly understood and difficult to treat. Mutations in neuronal voltage-gate Ca2+ and Na+ channels as well as in Na+/K+ pumps have been recently identified in patients affected with familial hemiplegic migraine (FHM), implicating the abnormal ion flux in neurons, that disrupt their normal neuronal signaling, causing migraine attacks. Rubefacients (containing turpentine oil) cause irritation of the skin, and different authors refer that might relieve various musculoskeletal pains. They are available on prescription and are common components in the OTC remedies. Treatment for migraine is currently based on a trial-and-error approach. We suggest that the rubefacients containing turpentine oil can be prescribed combined with AINS drugs or other non-drug-based treatments, like cold treatments, etc.

Methods: The participants where consensual adults, with acute (cluster headache) or chronic pain (migraine crises) of at least of moderate intensity with no specific cause. These group of participants in the trial (n=30), age 50 ± 10years old, with frequent migraine crises and cluster headache, has been divided in three groups/ the first group treatment was only Algina based [Aceclofenac (100mg) + Paracetamol (325mg)], the second group treatment was Aceclofenac (100mg) + Paracetamol (325mg) + capsicum 5 mg (applied at least two times per 2.52 cm^2 on the neck skin) and the last group was treated only with the turpentine oil (30 ml).

Results: The pain sensation disappeared in 12-36 h in the first group, in the second one the pain disappeared 30-60 minutes after the treatment started and on the third group after at least 90 minutes.

Discussion: As previously mentioned, rubefacients containing turpentine oil might be included in topical treatments also for different pain related neuropathies, although it causes skin irritation. It is apparently a good alternative for pain relive in patients who might not respond well to other therapies, as administrated alone or together with other treatments.

Keywords: *Acetaminophen / administration & dosage, Adult, Analgesics, Non-Narcotic / administration & dosage, Double-Blind Method, Drug Therapy, Combination, Female, Headache / drug therapy, Headache / etiology, Humans, Male, Middle Aged, Pain Measurement, Parasympatholytics / administration & dosage, Plant Oils / administration & dosage.*


Bundesministerium
für Gesundheit
A.P.A
"THE 8TH NATIONAL ALBANIAN PAIN CONFERENCE"
AND
"GERMAN-ALBANIAN COOPERATION
IN THE FIELD OF PAIN MANAGEMENT"
ABSTRACTS
epitech
neuroscience
project

Societal impact of pain on society and communities 31
Prof. Kosta Barjaba

Situation of drug availability in Albania 32
Dr. Apostol Vaso, Dr. Ali Xhixha, Z. Ramazan Gjyli, Z. Ahmet Hyso

Surgical looping of mix peripheral nerve stumps for the treatment of phantom limb pain. 33
Prof. Dr. Ridvan Alimehmeti

The Public Health Situation Related to Palliative Care 35
Dr. Fatmir Prifti

Opsione të trajtimit të dhimbjes neuropatike në neuropatinë diabetike 37
Prof. Asoc. Genti Vyshka

Trajtimi i dhimbjes post- torakotomisë 39
Dr. Alma Cani

Rubefacients containing therepenic aetheroleum in the treatment of pain, caused by migraine crises 42
Dr. Adanela Musaraj

Psychotherapy for pain: opportunities and challenges in Albanian healthcare and educational context 44
MSc. Etleva Gjoni

Innovative and integrated pain education, in the nursing faculty, will improve the quality of health service in the future 46
Dr.Vjollca Shpata

Postoperative Pain Management 48
Dr. Arvin Dibra

Ozoni ne trajtimin e dhimbjes se mesit 50
Dr. Ilir Agastra

Curriculum Vitae of Albanian Pain Association 51